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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/775,455	02/10/2004	William J. McDonald	066821.0172	1388

5073 7590 11/28/2006

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DALLAS, TX 75201-2980

EXAMINER

LUKS, JEREMY AUSTIN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2837

DATE MAILED: 11/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/775,455	MCDONALD ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Jeremy Luks	2837	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 October 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                     | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Paulsson (4,805,725) in view of Innes (5,119,344), in view of Sodich (5,018,598).

With respect to Claims 1-2, 4-5 and 8-10, Paulsson teaches a seismic energy source for use while drilling a wellbore, comprising four pistons (Figure 4, #64a-d), each piston (64a-d) disposed between a housing (62) and a corresponding rib (66a-b), each of the pistons (64a-d) hydraulically coupled on one side to a throttling valve (69) and adapted to urge a corresponding rib (66a-b) into contact with the wall of the wellbore (500); and means for selectively controlling a laterally outward force applied to the pistons (66a-d) so as to induce a seismic signal in the wellbore (500) detectable at the Earth's surface (Col. 7; Lines 3-7). Paulsson fails to teach a drive shaft coupled to a drill string; a housing rotatably supported outside the drive shaft, and means for converting relative rotation between the drive shaft and the housing into at least one of hydraulic pressure to charge the accumulator and electrical power to operate electrical circuits proximate the source. Innes teaches a drive shaft (Figure 1, #5) coupled to a drill string (Col. 3, Lines 33-34); a housing (14) rotatably supported outside the drive shaft (5), and means for converting relative rotation between the drive shaft (5) and the housing (14)

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into hydraulic pressure to charge the accumulator or valve (Col 4, Line 66-Col. 5, Line 26), when used in combination with Paulsson. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the apparatus of Paulsson, with the apparatus of Innes in order to lower operating costs, by creating energy internally.

With respect to Claims 3, 6-7, 11-12, and 15-17, Paulsson is relied upon for the reasons and disclosures set forth above. Paulsson further teaches pressurizing the pistons by sweeping through a selected frequency range (Col. 5, Lines 34-42). Paulsson fails to teach means for selectively controlling comprises a throttling valve, an outlet of which is in hydraulic communication with one side of at least one piston, an inlet of the throttling valve in selectively controlled hydraulic communication with a first reservoir and a second reservoir, the second reservoir having a higher hydraulic fluid pressure than the first reservoir, the other side of the at least one piston operatively triggered into contact with the wall of the wellbore; wherein the second reservoir is charged to a pressure such that operating the throttling valve to select the second reservoir provides a pressure impulse to the piston. Sodich teaches wherein the means for selectively controlling comprises a throttling valve (Figure 2A, #30), an outlet of which is in hydraulic communication with one side of at least one piston (32), an inlet of the throttling valve (30) in selectively controlled hydraulic communication with a first reservoir (20) and a second reservoir (23), the second reservoir (23) having a higher hydraulic fluid pressure than the first reservoir; wherein the second reservoir (23) is charged to a pressure such that operating the throttling valve (30) to select the second

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reservoir (23) provides a pressure impulse to the piston (32) (Figures 2A-2B) (Col 4, Lines 1-32). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the apparatus of Paulsson as modified, with the apparatus of Sodich to provide a self-contained hydraulic reservoir for anchoring the apparatus and pulsating the anchor to create seismic waves, in which the pulsations have discreet frequency content and an exact time span of energy.

With respect to Claims 13-14 and 18, Paulson teaches generating a seismic signal with a wellbore, the seismic signal operable to transmit through the Earth to the Earth's surface; receiving the seismic signal at the Earth's surface; and generating a seismic survey based on the seismic signal, and correlating the seismic signal received at the Earth's surface with a second seismic signal transmitted through a drill string coupled to the downhole steering tool proximate the Earth's surface (Col. 11, Lines 17-33). Paulson fails to teach a drive shaft adapted to be coupled to a drill string and a housing rotatably supported outside the drive shaft; generating a seismic signal with a downhole steering tool while drilling a wellbore. Innes teaches a drive shaft (Figure 1, #5) coupled to a drill string (Col. 3, Lines 33-34); a housing (14) rotatably supported outside the drive shaft (5); generating a seismic signal with a downhole steering tool while drilling a wellbore (Col. 1, Lines 4-6). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the apparatus of Paulsson as modified, with the apparatus of Innes in order to take a seismic survey of a wellbore while simultaneously drilling.

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed 10/12/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Examiner affirms that the obvious combination of Paulsson, Innes and Sodich teach all of the limitations as claimed by Applicant.

3. In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

4. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, using a self-powered apparatus such as the one taught by Innes to modify Paulsson would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, and both apparatus are in the general art of seismic downhole tools.

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5. With respect to Applicant's arguments regarding Claim 1, The Examiner disagrees and affirms that the housing (Figure 1, #14) of Innes is located outside of the drive shaft, and is therefore rotatably supported *outside* the drive shaft. Further, with regard to making the means for selectively controlling detachable at the Earth's surface in Claims 1, 10 and 14, it has been held that constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art. *Nerwin v. Erlichman*, 168 USPQ 177, 179.

### ***Conclusion***

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremy Luks whose telephone number is (571) 272-

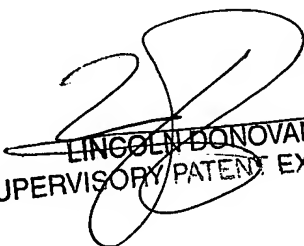
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2707. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:30-6:00, and alternating Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lincoln Donovan can be reached on (571) 272-1988. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jeremy Luks  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2837  
Class 181



LINCOLN DONOVAN  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER